THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

Vol. XIII., No. 621. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1862. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

Estate of the Rev. John Hobson, *deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 30th June next, and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

EDWARD WEBB,
Executor.
21ja Shanghai, 15th May, 1862.

Netherlands Vice-Consulate,
Shanghai, *7th April*, 1862.

Estate of H. A. Kramer *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, who will also receive and adjust all claims against the estate if sent in prior to the 31st July next.

T. KROES,
Netherlands Vice-Consul.
26jy

NOTICE.

Estate of Sin-thae 信泰 *deceased.*

ALL Foreigners indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. F. H. Trautmann: and all Foreigners having claims against the said Estate, or transactions with it still pending, are requested to give particulars thereof to Mr. J. F. H. Trautmann on or before the 30th June, 1862.

Tse-Tsiou-Poo 朱小坡 *Sin-thae's Father.*
Tse-Low-Kee 朱老熙 } *Trustees.*
Kiang-Wing-Sin 姜韻生 }
30ja Shanghai, 26th March. 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles James Fox, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
Executors.
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(Coast and River)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited.

CAPITAL £300,000.

First issue, £150,000 *in* 15,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*

(2,500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposit 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. Ismalbhoy Nanjee being about to leave Shanghai, the name of our Firm per procuration will be hereafter signed by Mr. Hasumbhoy Parpia.

NURSEY KESSEWJEE & Co.
25ja Shanghai, 11th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. James H. Wright and Mr. William Strachan McLean are authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration from this date.

DOW & Co.
2lna Shanghai, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Munjee being about to leave this shortly for Bombay Mr. Noormahomed Setuoo is authorized to sign our name per procuration from this date.

GHELLABHOY SEWJEE & Co.
7jy Shanghai, 31st May, 1852.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of Robert Francis & Co.

R. FRANCIS,
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

[illegible] Thomas Lancaster Larken and Mr. [illegible] Milisch were admitted partners in [illegible] on the 1st instant.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
Fuchau, 20th May, 1862

NOTICE.

[illegible] James Cull is admitted a partner in our firm here and at Hankow from [illegible] 1862.

SHAW BROTHERS & Co.
Shanghai, 27th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

[illegible] ad Jeevan being about to leave [illegible]rtly for Bombay, Mr. Salay [illegible]lly is authorized to sign my [illegible]n from this date.

[illegible]isey POONJABHOY.
Shanghai, 31st May, 1862.

[illegible] NOTICE.

[illegible] nsibility of Mr. James [illegible] in our firm, ceased on [illegible] this date

[illegible]ABHOY [illegible]ARNET & Co.
Shanghai, [illegible]th May, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. Alexander Cock is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

WATSON & Co.
16au Shanghai, 14th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I beg to give Notice that I have no further Interest or Responsibility in Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s Cargo Boats.

P. W. LACEY.
2au Shanghai, April 6th, 1862

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THIES is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

G. KUNST.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will, for the future, be carried on under the Firm or Style of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, Civil Engineers and Architects, Mr. George Whitfield being a Partner in the business, dating from March 31st, 1862.

CHARLES W. GRIBBLE.
5jv Shanghai, 2nd April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will henceforth be conducted under the style of BOYD & Co., and Mr. William Alexander Sturrock is admitted a Partner in said Firm.

T. D. SYME & Co.
Amoy, 31st March, 1862.

OUR Partners are Thomas Deas Boyd and William Alexander Sturrock.

BOYD & Co.
23ju Amoy, 31st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of Severs, Duus & Co.

HENRY B. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.
tf Hongkong, March, 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. Edward H. Duus

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of Parker & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of Platt & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as General Commission Agent under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
tf Newchwang (Yingtsze), 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Thomas David Neave in our Firm ceased *on the 31st December last.*

Mr. Robert Brand and Mr. Randal Humpston Chambers are admitted Partners in our Firm from *the 1st of January.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf China, 14th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Augustine Heard in our Firm ceased on the 31st of May 1862, and Mr. George Farley Heard and Mr. Robert Inglis Fearon are this day admitted Partners therein.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf China, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. H. P. Simson has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

W. J. ALT & Co.
14se Nagasaki, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. Arnold & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of Glover & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. Glover & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of our late Partner, Mr. James Macolmson, his interest and responsibility in our Establishment terminated on 31st December, 1861, and Mr. William Steven, late of the Firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co., of Bombay, has this day been admitted a Partner on our Firm.

FORBES, FORBES & Co.
28ju London, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent* under the style of H. J. LUYKEN & Co.

H. J. LUYKEN.
10jy Manila, 10th March, 1862.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf E. C.

INSURANCES.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, and are prepared to grant Policies upon Marine Risks to an extent of $47,000 upon any one risk, and upon Specie per Steamer to an extent of $90,000.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Bangkok, Singapore, Java, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney, and Newcastle (Australia).

ADRIAN & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 9th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.

RICHARD DUDLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	„ $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	„ $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Scrip Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Rusden Phipps & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company.
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
Eastern Marine Insce. Compy.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The Whole of the Profits of this Branch are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

Trustees,
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1856

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to

M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
E. Warden, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras*, or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

FOR SALE.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s

Claret in cases of 2 doz. each, Tls. 8 per doz.

28ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

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NEW ADVERTI EME TS

Estate of EDWARD GEALE, *deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 31st August next, and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment,

J. LOVE,
Executor.

31au Shanghai, 19th June, 1862.

Estate of J. AUSTIN AMORY *deceased.*

ALL parties having Claims against the above Estate are requested to present the same for Settlement before the 30th instant, and those indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate Payment,

T. HANBURY,
Administrator.

28ju Shanghai, 19th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will commence their "ARMY AGENCY," on Monday, June 23rd, at the Premises lately occupied by Reimer & Co., Church street, and the GENERAL STORE & SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS at an early date.

tf Shanghai, 21st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. FOGG TWOMBLY was admitted a Partner in our Firm May 1st, 1862.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. H. N. TWOMBLY in our Firm has ceased.

H. FOGG & Co.

21se Shanghai, June 17th, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

R. I. REUBEN.

21se Ningpo, 1st June, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO BE SOLD OR LET a DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Compradore's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

SILK.

A GENTLEMAN, who has had 14 years experience both in the Production and Sale of Raw Silk—three years of which were passed on the Continent and the remainder in Bengal,—is open to an Engagement either in China or Japan.

He is at present, and has been for the last three years, a Silk Broker in Calcutta.

Reference can be given to the leading firms of Calcutta.

Apply by letter to "D.," care of the Printer.

28 ju Shanghae, 20th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Powerful Tow-Boat *MARTIN WHITE* is now prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers.

For further information apply to

Messrs WARD & Co.
or to
Captain LYNCH,
on board.

tf Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COLONIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
1862.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was held within the Company's Office, No. 5, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 1st day of November—

JAMES HAY, Esq., merchant, Leith, in the Chair.

The following STATEMENTS were submitted to the Meeting:—

BALANCE SHEET or Abstract of the Company's Affairs, as at 25th May 1861, certified by the Actuary, Auditor, and three of the Directors in accordance with the Company's Act of Parliament.

REPORT BY THE AUDITOR on the Books and Accounts of the Company for the Year ended 25th May, 1861.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS on the Progress of the Company.

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS WERE COMMUNICATED IN THE REPORT:—

The Numbers of Proposals for Assurance made to the Company during the Year was 886 for assuring £559,105 5 2

The Amount of Assurances accepted was £429,175 5 2

The corresponding Annual Premiums being ....£ 15,053 17 2

The Claims by Death during the Year, exclusive of Bonus Additions, amounted to....................£ 33,083 2 8

The Annual Revenue was.......£119,353 3 0

The Accumulated Fund amounted to £412,016 0 1

The REPORT then proceeded as follows:—

"It is now fifteen years since the Company was established, and the results of its operations, year by year, have fulfilled entirely the most sanguine views of its promoters. Its progress has not in any one year manifested the the slightest symptom of irregularity; and although the Directors have not hitherto claimed publicly for the Institution the exclusive merit of being a highly successful enterprise in a new field of business, anxious that the principles of the Institution, and the basis of its operation, should be fully tested, they consider it would be unnecessary reserve were they any longer to hesitate in asserting these claims.

"The COLONIAL COMPANY have extended throughout the Colonies of Great Britain, on sound principles, the great benefits of Life Assurance; and if the original introduction of Life Assurance in Great Britain by its promoters was a great boon, in no less degree have this Company earned a good name by extending similar benefits to our Colonial possessions.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, addressed the Meeting as follows:—

"The Report by the Directors which you have just heard read conveys to you a full account of the financial position of the Company, and of its general progress; but I cannot help feeling that the bare narrative of these commercial results, as I may be allowed to term them, scarcely conveys to those interested in the Institution and to the public at large, an adequate idea of what this Institution has done, and is doing, in the way of extending Life Assurance.

"As I have been connected with the Colonial Company since its formation in 1846, you will, I have no doubt, concede to me the privilege of a few words on so important an occasion as the present, without fear of trespassing on your time.

"When the Colonial Company was established, I freely confess that its operation was to some extent tentative. We possessed considerable information as to the value of life in the Colonies, more especially of a medical kind; but, with all our resources, we were entering on a new field of business, and it was not without much anxiety and watchfulness that we advanced step by step in our progress.

"In Canada and British North America, the field, I may say, was untried; but with our knowledge of the value of life in that quarter, as to which we possessed considerable information, we entered with boldness on that field, opening at once a Branch Office at Montreal. From the first our operations there were successful, as well as in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland; and we have ever since obtained a large share of business from these Colonies. Our confidence in pushing the business soon attracted attention. A native Office came into existence, Branch Offices from Scotland and England followed in a few years; and you may judge of the competition now, when I inform you that no less than six Scotch Offices are actively pushing business in Canada, besides the Agencies of English and American Offices. Still we hold our own; and I may confidently state that the Colonial still maintains the first place in the estimate of our brethren in that quarter.

"In the West Indies the Company has been particularly successful. One or two small native Offices, confining their business to their own districts, existed before we broke ground, an Agency of a home office also existed in one of the islands; but in the rest, as well as in Demerara, Life Assurance was entirely a new benefit. It was the Colonial which first gave confidence in the transaction of such business in the West Indies, and it has reaped the first fruits of success, which have been largely shared by its Policy-holders.

"In the East Indies the Company has proceeded cautiously and economically. The field had been occupied previously by native Offices and Branch Offices from England. Some of these have disappeared; but the Colonial, notwithstanding the competition, has steadily held its position, and is now doing a very excellent business in the three Presidencies.

"In Ceylon the Company has been particularly successful. It was one of the earliest Branches of the Company, and the extent of business leaves little room for competition.

"At the Cape the Company has formidable competition from the native Offices; but a fair share of business has been acquired under the guidance and protection of our excellent Local Board, and there is every prospect of a large accession to our Policy-holders in future years.

"At the Mauritius the Company has made successful progress; and our Agency at Shanghai has been productive of good results. Agencies have also been opened with success at Penang and Singapore.

"The Directors have hesitated to enter on the wide field of Australian business. They have many Policy-holders in that quarter; but the information as to the value of life in that great Continent is still limited, and as agencies could only be opened on the assumption that life throughout its whole period was as good (at least to the northward of 30° south latitude) as in England, they have not as yet found themselves justified in entering on that field of business.

"In the course of these few observations I have referred to native Offices transacting business in Canada, the West Indies, the East Indies, and the Cape, and it would be ungenerous were I to leave you with any impression on your mind that we undervalued these institutions; far from it, we look upon them as honourable rivals; and and such competition, instead of being regarded by us with a jealous eye, is looked upon as a source of good. The more a knowledge of Life Assurance is diffused, the more will men avail themselves of it, and in our experience we have found that we succeed best where we have to hold our ground against honest competition. We have an advantage, however, over these Institutions. It is this, that our Institution is cosmopolite in its character and constitution. We are to be found in every Colony, as well as at home, and no Policy-holder has any difficulty arising out of his removal from one place to another; while, in the event of claim, our funds are ready to satisfy all demands wherever they arise.

"I have only, in conclusion, to express a hope that, when we next meet again, and in all time coming, the Directors of the Company may be able to report as favourably of the Company's progress as the present Board have done on this occasion."

The motion for the adoption of the Report was seconded by RALPH ERSKINE SCOTT, Esq., C.A., and unanimously agreed to,

On the motion of the Chairman, a vote of thanks was given to the Local Boards, Secretaries, and Medical Officers of the Company at home and abroad.

A vote of thanks was also accorded to the Office-Bearers of the Company, and to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.

The Meeting then separated.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON, *Actuary.*
D. CLUNIE GREGOR, *Secretary.*

5 George Street, Edinburgh,
1st November 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

SHANGHAI.

JAMES WHITTALL, Esq., of Messrs Jardine, Matheson, & Co.

W. G. HOWELL, Esq., of Messrs George Barnet & Co.

ANDREW BRAND, Esq., of Messrs Smith, Kennedy, & Co.

Medical Adviser.
F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.C.

Agent and Secretaries to the Board.
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co,

12jy

PUBLIC SALE.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAE, 20*th May*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, all that valuable Land comprising the rear portion of the British Consular lot, stretching from Consulate Road to Soochow Creek, as also that part forming the compounds, fronting the Senior Assistant's and Interpreters Houses, measuring in all about forty-one mow more or less.

It is not at present intended that the sale shall take place before the 15*th July next*, but due notice will be given of the time and terms of sale.

WALTER MEDHURST,
Consul.

tf

WAINWRIGHT & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS.

—

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

—

TUESDAY, the 24*th June*, 1862,
At the Residence of
Messrs. Thorne, Brothers & Co.,
NORTH GATE STREET.

—

We will sell on Tuesday, the 24th June,
AT 11 A.M.

THE MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE IN SAID HOUSE.

EMBRACING:

SPLENDID PARLOR, CHAMBER,
AND
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
ENGRAVINGS, CHANDELIERS,
OFFICE DESKS, CHAIRS,
&c., &c.

For full Particulars see *Catalogues*, which will be issued on MONDAY NEXT, on which day the Goods can be examined.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Auctioneers.

o Shanghai. 20th June. 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England,	........April 26	Hankow,	..........June 10
Hongkong,	......June 14	Nagasaki,	..........June 10
Tientsin,	.........June 13	Kanagawa,	......May 27

Latest dates in England, from China,—

Hongkong... Mar 1	Received *via* Marseilles,	
Shanghai ..Feb. 22	April 15	

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 20th inst, the Wife of Mr EUGENE FAJARD, of a son.

DIED.

At Shanghai, on the 16th inst., Capt. EDWARD GEALE, late of the str. *Maria*.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

June	*Ending 20th June. 1862.*		*Ending 20th June. 1861*	
	Max.	*Min.*	*Max.*	*Min.*
14,—	93	76	84	73
15.—	85	73	81	73
16,—	85	72	84	76
17.—	79	72	89	78
18.—	75	69	91	77
19.—	73	71	94	77
20,—	79	70	81	74

OPIUM.

June	*Malwa* Tls.	*Patna* Tls.	Tls.
14.	550	New 500	Old 510
16.	550	500	510
17.	550	500	500
18.	550 *a* 555	500 *a* 505	510 *a* 515
19.	565	505	515
20,	560 *a* 565	505	515

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. — June 20, *Henrietta Louisa* (Dut. sch.), Meyer, from Nagasaki; 20, *Wilhelm* (Dan. bg.), Ottsen. from Fuchau; 20, *Chicora*, (Br. sh.), Bristow, from Swatow; 20, *Anna Maria*, (Br. bq.), Hurst, from Hongkong; 20, *Ceres*, (Am. bq), Nelcher, from New York; 20, *Boneta*, (Ham. bg.) Krohler, from Coast.

DEPARTED.—June 20, *Mary Ellen*, (Am. bg.) Jinks, for Swatow; 20, *Jacob & Anna*, (Dut. sch.), Bonger, for Nagasaki; 20, *Otilia*, (Nor. bq.), Rudstand, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Poyang*, from Hankow, Mr. T. Hanbury. Per H.M.S. *Sphinx*, from Hongkong, Capt. Pepper, 31st Regt., and Mr. Toomsett, Hongkong Harbor Master. Per *London*, from Hankow, Mr. Reinhard. Per str. *Shantung*, from Fuchau, Mr. Eyre. H. M. S. *Manila*, Messrs. Henderson and Hallpike from Tientsin; Rev. Mr. Danforth from Chefoo. Per str. *Reiver* Mr. & Mrs. Percival and family. Per str. *John T. Wright*, from San. Francisco *vid* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, Messrs. D. W. McComb, H. W. Creamer, Geo. F. Burrage, R. M. Vail and C. Clark.

DEPARTED —Per str. *Aden*, for Hongkong, Mrs Findley and 2 children, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson, Lieut -Colonel Spence, Lieut. H. Huxham R.N., Dr. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Messrs. W. Broderson, F. Loureiro, E. J. Hogg, H. N. Twombly, H. B. Shatton.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
TIENTSIN, 13*th June*, 1862.

Is is hereby notified that no British vessel on her arrival at Taku will be reported to the Commissioner of Customs, until a Manifest of her Inward Cargo shall have been lodged at H.B.M. Consulate. In like manner it will be necessary to hand in the outward manifest before a Port Clearance can be granted.

J. MONGAN,
H.B.M. Consul.

28ju

THE London Mail of 10th May due in Hongkong on the 22nd June, and here on the 20th. It was received last year on the 28th June per *Lyeemoon.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Friday, the 4th proximo.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 21. 1862.

SHANGHAI is rapidly attaining the status of a great city, and its foreign community verging towards political manhood, yet its internal government is so crude and disjointed that in many instances it is powerless to promote the public good. It resembles a giant ship freighted with valuable lives and cargo, steering through the quicksands of an intricate channel without a captain to guide the helm of affairs. Almost every week some important matter transpires which demands the attention and supervision of the authorities for the general benefit of the community, and yet there is no specially responsible individual or public body, to whom we can, as a right, apply to have a general grievance remedied, or to take some great public work in hand. Circumstances have arisen since the arrival of the present large military force in Shanghai which renders it more imperative than ever that there should be a general governing power here; to aid in erecting barracks and otherwise providing for the defence of the Settlement and its environs, without calling upon residents to do so in their private capacity. It is upon such occasions that we feel the want of a properly constituted government, to take the initiative in all matters of this kind; especially when any public emergency occurs which endangers the safety of person and property, or requires the appointment of a public officer to fill some responsible post. As already advanced, it is abundantly evident that we are attaining that maturity in our body politic, which requires an executive body with an efficient head to have complete supervision and control over the affairs of Shanghai.

Under these circumstances it might be imagined that we did not enjoy all the rights and privileges of a colony organized on the orthodox system; and that we were anything but a united community. It is true that we do not live in that Millenial state foreshadowed by Dr. Cumming, or that our "model settlement"—as it is the fashion to style the place—is the Agapemone of China; still we will venture to say that there are few communities in the world, whose individual nationalities are so various, and apparently so antagonistic, where greater unanimity prevails, when the general interests of all are concerned. Our national elements comprise subjects from almost every important European and American State, including an influential portion of British Indian subjects. In the absence of the usual laws and government of nations, we have hitherto rubbed on in our simple way without much dissension, while our swarming population of Chinese are kept in order by an infinitessimal power for the preservation of peace. In advancing this much, we do not for one moment disparage the well regulated constitutions of legitimate colonies, or hold up our normal condition as a model for other settlements, but we state the facts to show that we are on the whole an order-loving people, from the highest merchant down to the coolie labourer. It serves to show also that up to within a recent date, there was no necessity for altering greatly the existing state of things.

Now, however, our body politic is assuming gigantic proportions. The youth has suddenly grown to manhood, and begins to feel his political strength. Hitherto the affairs of the Settlement were discussed chiefly at the hospitable tables of the residents, from whence in the morning the news circulated through the mercantile offices, and in the evening it became public "on the Bund;" where our predecessor gathered it and stored it up once a week in these columns. In those days, although its commercial importance made it rank high as compared with the cities of Europe, there was scarcely anything of vital politics extant—very little "public opinion." With an external and internal trade exceeding that of Victoria in Australia or the State of California, there was less of the *vox populi* in Shanghai than exists in a country watering place in England. Now things are changed. The public look for their daily modicum of news, which we endeavour strenuously to provide; yet are they not always satisfied. Meetings of a public character are now more frequently held, and the men of superior intelligence present on these occasions are looked up to as leaders in public matters. Altogether it is evident that Shanghai has attained its political majority.

What then—it may be asked—should be done? Under the circumstances, which is the proper course to pursue? These are grave questions to answer; and as we have no precedent to guide us they involve the first principles of political economy. We are not a colony amenable to one power alone, otherwise the matter would have been settled long ago. The foreign community here may be looked upon as a small republic or independent state, and contains within itself the germs of a legislature and executive government; consequently possesses the power of making its own laws and electing any form of government it chooses. Without entering further into the subject at present, we would venture to suggest that it is the province of the representatives of the Treaty Powers to discuss the question deliberately, and take the initiative in proposing some scheme which would be acceptable to the community at large, or to the Land-renters, in whom is vested the electoral power. Or, on the other hand, the latter body could meet and propose some general system of government to the representatives of the Treaty Powers, for their sanction. At all events from whatever source the initiative proceeds, it is essential that both elements should agree on the course to be pursued, otherwise their acts would be illegal. That something must be done in the matter ere long is abundantly evident, and it is only prudent that the subject should be ventilated, so that when it becomes a stern necessity, we may not do things hastily. The present time is opportune, and all those who have the interests of Shanghai at heart will assist in the scheme of conferring upon their adopted Settlement, the great boon of a constitutional government.

THE STEAMER *KIANGSE*.

THE new steamer *Kiangse* returned to port on Thursday in tow of the *Surprise*, the head of the cylinder having suddenly broken when a few miles this side of Nanking. Such accidents in new boats we learn are always possible, as the castings may contain a flaw not discernible on the surface.

It is fortunate for steamboat proprietors that Mr. Muirhead's factory has reached its present efficient state, as such an accident as that of the *Kiangse* now remedied in a few days, might otherwise lay a steamer up for several months.

THE WEATHER.

MAY, 1862.—The following valuable table of meteorological observations for the month of May, has been furnished us by the Master of H. M. flag-ship *Imperieuse*:—

TABLE *shewing the prevailing Wind in each 24 hours and average height of the Barometer for the month of May* 1862, *at Shanghai.*

May	*Noon Bar.*	*Ther.*	*Wind*	*Force*	*Weather*
1,	29.90	68	Variable	1 to 2	b.c.
2,	.96	63	N.N.W	3	o q r c
3,	30.30	61	N	3 4	c.
4,	.30	62	N.E.	2	c.
5,	.10	64	E.	2	b.c.
6.	29.90	68	S E.	2 to 5	b.c.
7,	30.10	63	N.W.	2	b.c.
8,	.02	72	S.	1	b.c.
9,	.03	66	S.	1 to 2	o.r.
10,	.01	64	Variable	0 to 2	c.
11,	.19	65	S.E.	2	b.c.
12,	.16	66	S E.	2	b.c.
13,	.14	64	S.	0 to 1	b.c.
14,	.23	64	S.E.	2	b.c.
15,	.10	68	S E.	2	b.c.
16,	.23	64	Variable	1.2	o.d.
17,	29.94	69	Variable	0.2	o.r.
18,	30.05	68	S.E.	2	b.c.
19,	29.95	69	S S.E.	2	b.c.
20,	.03	71	S.E.	0.1	b.c.
21,	30.00	72	N.E N.W.	3	c.s
22,	.05	72	Variable	2	b.c.
23,	.12	74	S.W.	2 to 3	b.c.
24,	.10	74	S.	1 to 3	b.s.
25,	.12	78	S.S.E.	1 to 2	b.c.
26,	.10	76	S.E.	1 to 2	b.c.
27,	.01	71	S E.	2 to 3	c.
28,	29.85	69	N.W.	3	c.q.
29,	.84	70	Northerly	4	b.c.q.
30,	.87	70	Westerly	5	b.c.
31.	30.04	67	Variable	1.2	b.c.

1st, Lightning at night. 2nd. ditto.

6th, thunder storm at night, greatest force 5 from N.W.

21st, A slight thunder storm from N.W. in the evening.

27th, Rain at night.

Note.—The Thermometer given is that attached to the Barometer. shewing only the temperature of the quicksilver, and not of the exposed atmosphere. The letters to denote the weather are those in common use. The force of wind is given according to Admiralty Scale, which is commonly used at sea.

LATER NEWS FROM AMERICA.

BY the steamer *John T. Wright*, Capt. Watson, from San Francisco April 30th *vid* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, we have later news from the seat of war in America. From a packet of papers, kindly forwarded to us by W. C. Murphy, we extract the following dispatches containing the intelligence:—

ST. LOUIS, *April* 26.

General Pope has conveyed a body to Chickasaw, a post village of Frank[illegible] Alabama, on the Tennessee river, mouth of Bear Creek. It is some dis[illegible] east and south of Corinth.

He destroyed the bridges of the C[illegible] Memphis railroad across Bear Cree[illegible] ly breaking off Beauregard's comm[illegible] Alabama and the east. It is dou[illegible] Pope's intention to make a deto[illegible] the Rebel army and destroy th[illegible] Mobile, which forms a junction [illegible] and Charleston railroad at C[illegible] only *point-d'appui* will then [illegible]

General McDowell now [illegible] burg, Va.

General Charles F. S[illegible] decisive charge upon [illegible] Savannah, Tenn., yest[illegible]

Nothing further he[illegible] burg Landing. Ge[illegible] said to be in splend[illegible]

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ST. LOUIS, *27th April*, 1862.

Dispatches have been received at Washington announcing that the Federal forces are now in possession of Savannah, Georgia.

The last dispatch which came over the wires to Savannah from New Orleans says that the enemy (the Union forces) had appeared before that city, and that the most intense excitement prevailed. All the cotton in the city was set on fire and destroyed, and nearly all the steamboats were burned. Were it was known that the fleet had passed the fort and was ascending the river, martial law was proclaimed and all business was stopped. This occurred on Thursday (24th) morning.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News of June 20, 1862.)

FRIGHTFUL STEAM-BOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

It is our melancholy duty to record for the first time in the annals of Shanghai, a steam-boat catastrophe such as only happens in Europe or the United States. A notice having appeared in this journal that the *Union Star* recently arrived from California would make a trial trip yesterday down the river, all parties interested were invited to attend. Many of the foreign residents responded to the invitation of the agents Messrs. Wheelock & Co.; and had the weather been more propitious the attendance would have been double that of the unfortunate gentlemen who went on board. Of the actual number who went on board, we have not, as yet any detailed account, but we understand that only *four* escaped unhurt.

As near as we can ascertain from the disjointed accounts which have reached us, the *Union Star*, Captain Belcher started on her trial trip at half past three in the afternoon and steamed about two miles below the New Dock down the river when at 5 P.M. the Captain or others interested appeared not to be satisfied with the rate of speed at which she was going, and pressed on more steam, until the boiler burst with a dreadful shock, rooting up the decks amidships, blowing out the funnel and mainmast, and driving the saloon and deck-houses into the air; together with several of the unfortunate passengers in that part of the vessel. The scene of destruction which ensued baffles description, while the heart-rending cries of the wounded were perfectly appalling. Fortunately all those who were on the fore part of the vessel escaped uninjured, or with only slight bruizes from the falling fragments of the wreck.

By this time the men-of-war in harbour were notified of the explosion and its consequences, so a gun-boat was immediately dispatched to the scene of the catastrophe, also several boats from the merchant vessels to lend assistance in taking away the dead and wounded. As far as we can ascertain, the following are the casualties:—

Captain Gough killed, body missing.
Mr. Marshall do. do.
The Chief Engineer do. do.
Mr Norris, Frazar & Co. killed.
Mr. Loud do. do.
Sackee, Chinese silk merchant, killed with several other Chinamen, also a sailor.
Mr. Jenkins severely injured in his legs.
Mr. Wheelock slightly so in the head.
Mr. Palmer pilot injured and
Mr Gillillan ditto in the chest.
Four Chinese compradors badly injured.

Several others are missing; among whom is the Captain's son, while we have no intelligence that his father escaped himself.

The unfortunate victims of this explosion, obtained the greatest attention and medical assistance on board the *Imperieuse*, and in the Settlement.

The chief cause of the explosion is ... to the CAPTAIN, as some ... Orders left at Messrs. FOGG & Co., punctually attended to.

Shanghai, 20th June, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will commence their "ANNUAL AGENCY," on Monday, June 23rd, at the Premises lately occupied by Reimer & Co., Church street, and the GENERAL STORE & SHIP CHANDLERY BUSINESS at an early date.

Shanghai, 21st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. FOOG TOMBLY was admitted a Partner in our Firm May 1st, 1862. The interest and responsibility of Mr. H. N. TOMBLY in our Firm has ceased.

H. FOGG & Co.

2lst Shanghai, June 17th, 1862.

NOTICE

MR. ISMALBHOY NANSEY being about to leave Shanghai, the name of our Firm per procuration will be hereafter signed by MR. HASUMBHOY PANDIA.

NURSEY KESSEWJEE & Co.

26jy Shanghai, 11th June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES H. WRIGHT and MR. WILLIAM STRACHAN MCLEAN are authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration from this date.

DOW & Co.

29on Shanghai, 1st June, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. H. MUNJEE being about to leave this shortly for Bombay MR. NOORMAHOMED MUNJEE is authorized to sign our name per procuration from this date.

GHELLABHOY SEWJEE & Co.

Shanghai, 31st May, 1862.

sampan on the night of the accident. Besides those reported injured, Mr. Reuben of Moses & Co. severely hurt about the head and in a precarious state. Mr. Moses was blown overboard, scalded and severely injured in the arm. Mr. Trautmann slightly injured.

The wreck of the vessel has been brought up to Morrice Behncke & Co.'s new ship building establishment on the Pootung shore. Yesterday we visited the remains of the steamer, and a more thorough case of demolition we never beheld. It is supposed that the remains of Captain Gough are still under the debris, and means are being adopted to clear the interior of the hull so as to ascertain the fact.

We learn that a Court of Inquiry on the cause of the explosion of the *Union Star*, has been ordered by the American Consul; and that the matter will be thoroughly investigated. The Captain of the steamer and his son, who were missing, have since turned up, without having received any injury.

NEW MODE OF TREATING SMALL-POX.

(Continued from N.-China Herald, No. 520.)

In the end of March 1861, I proceeded with Her Majesty's Legation to Peking, and while resident there, small-pox was epidemic. Several opportunities were afforded me of testing the value of the treatment, both as a preventive of ordinary small-pox, as well as a means of modifying the severity of the disease in individuals in whom it had appeared in the ordinary way, and also in the treatment by anticipation of fever generally—a good deal of which prevailed amongst the Europeans attached to the English and French Legations.

Experience at Peking proved most confirmatory of the propossessions I had formed at Tientsin. Three cases of true small-pox occurred in Her Majesty's Legation, and in these from accidental causes Tartar Emetic friction was not employed until after the eruption had appeared in the natural way; when it was made use of as a means of encouraging further determination to the skin, and thus counteract any tendency which a portion of the poison might have had, to remain unexpelled and thereby continue germinating in the blood, ultimately producing the train of symptoms known as the secondary fever and internal complications of small-pox.

The first person attacked had suffered previously from small-pox, and the symptoms for the first two days being those of continued ague, I did not anticipate a suppurative termination—the fever however suddenly changed its character, and some suspicious-looking spots began to appear on the face making me suspect that the disease would turn out small-pox. With the view therefore of aiding the natural outburst of the eruption and hurrying the morbid matter circulating in the blood to a cutaneous determination, I applied the Tartar Emetic Ointment to the chest, which in a short time produced a copious crop of true small-pox pustules, coeval with which an eruption of a similar character showed itself over the body generally. The fever immediately disappeared, and the patient under a rapid convalescence; the Tartar Emetic friction being continued until it ceased to produce any effect.

The man who was sick room attendant in this case was well protected by vaccination: having three large marks on his arm. At the period of my being called to see him. I found him covered with an eruption so identical with measles that I viewed it as a case of that disease—the eruption however gradually passed into the one of true confluent small-pox of a very serious character. The man again, who attended on this case did not contract the disease or display any symptoms requiring treatment. Another man however, who had not been exposed to contagion, was seized about the same time with ordinary indigestion, succeeded by slight fever, which terminated in an equally severe attack of confluent small-pox. No Tartar Emetic Ointment was applied to this man until after the disease was fully developed, and its subsequent application to the few parts of the skin free from eruption, produced effects similar to what occurred in the other cases, no secondary fever resulting—the case to all appearance a very unpromising one recovering without a bad symptom.

Two men, who attended this case in succession were attacked by symptoms of fever, similar to what ushers in attacks of small-pox. I immediately applied Tartar Emetic Ointment to their chests, and in both cases, eruptions confined to the sent of friction and its vicinity, were produced, the pustules in character being exactly the same as those of small-pox. Immediately on the appearance of the eruption the fever left them and they speedily recovered their usual health. [illegible] treatment not been adopted

On the date referred to, in the after treatment of an accident which occurred in Her Majesty's Legation, it was necessary to employ friction with Tartar Emetic ointment to the neighbourhood of the injury. To ensure its being properly carried out, I applied the remedy myself, and was struck with the peculiar tingling sensation produced in my fingers; exactly as if a strong current of electricity or galvanism was in course of being passed through them. I questioned the patient, and found that a similar sensation was developed in the place rubbed—the whole mystery connected with the action of the Tartrate of Antimony and Croton Oil seemed removed; the following theory of their effects as external remedies immediately presented to me—namely, that when they are brought in contact with the skin for prolonged periods, they develop thereon an electrical current, which, on portions of the blood coursing within its influence, wherein morbid matter is held in solution, causes its separation from the vital fluid, and deposit on the surface of the body, by a process probably analogous to chemical decomposition.

To the same electrical properties, I have since satisfied myself, the peculiar effects of Tartar Emetic and Croton Oil are due, when used as internal remedies.

This electrical theory of the action of these drugs, appears to me also to offer an explanation, why small-pox frequently prevails epidemically, including as I do, to the opinion, that those only become the victims of it, in whom there is a natural predisposition to suppurative disease; certain electrical states of the atmosphere, acting on their peculiar constitutions through the medium of the skin, lights up into activity and there localises that morbid constituent of the blood, which terminating in purulent matter and assuming a certain form has received for some three centuries the name of Small Pox.

I am further of opinion, that the relative susceptibility of other organs to disease is materially under the influence of electrical changes, and that the same electrical condition or epidemic constitution of the atmosphere, which may in one person, predispose the skin to take on the elimination of the Small Pox poison laying dormant in the system, may in another person whose internal organism is more readily affected by peculiar electrical changes than his skin, cause the former to assume an eliminative action, similar to that, which in the other person, the more susceptible skin undertook;—the one, in its uncomplicated state, constituting a non-dangerous cutaneous disease, capable under certain conditions of being propagated by contagion—the other becoming a mode of elimination, involving organic destruction, and with it, life, in a large proportion of instances.

The danger therefore of Small Pox, as I have endeavoured to show, does not exist in its cutaneous manifestation, but in the retention within the current of the circulation and subsequent deposit in internal organs of the unexpelled elements of the disease, which the skin, either by nature has been disinclined to undertake, or from accumulation of the poison within the blood, been unequal to the elimination of. Hence the value of any mode of treatment which can anticipate nature, by selecting for her, the least dangerous site, whereupon to free the organism of morbid matter germinating within it and threatening its existence.

I am satisfied that this most important result can be obtained by the early and free use of those remedies, which artificially develop on the skin, that peculiar action or affinity with external influences, which naturally established in the system leads to particular organs of the body, according to their relative susceptibilities, becoming the receptacles for the products of diseased action in the blood, as we see in the course of epidemics, when varieties of local diseases are lit up by the same general cause.

The close affinities between particular organs and peculiar states of the atmosphere are very apparent during epidemics, in which, while the mass are affected in an uniform way, particular individuals are specially affected, and this deviation from the ordinary or less dangerous affinity, usually constitutes the danger of the disease.

The susceptibility of the skin to certain electrical influences is illustrated in a remarkable manner in ordinary Small Pox, from the fact that the first burst of the disease, as a general rule occurs on the face and among-t the roots of the hair—which I am of opinion result partly from their being most exposed to direct contact with the atmosphere—partly from the well known electrical properties, existing in hair. The first outbreak of the disease also, is the most severe; from the fact, that as a general rule, the face is the only part of the body (however severe the attack may have been) that retains permanent marks; it being very unusual to find traces of Small Pox to any extent elsewhere. Affording another strong argument in favour of treatment by anticipation; because, even supposing the face to become afterwards affected in the progress of the disease, the probabilities are that it will escape without permanent injury, owing to the first outburst of the eruption having been artificially produced on a surface concealed from view, where such marks as would have been left on the face by the natural eruption are of no consequence. Disfigurement for life is one of the results of Small Pox, which, perhaps more than any other, has tended to make it the most dreaded of diseases.

At the period of concluding my [illegible] in accordance with Her Majesty's Legation [illegible]pany's Act of Parliament.

REPORT BY THE AUDITOR on the Books and Accounts of the Company for the Year ended 25th May, 1861.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS on the Progress of the Company.

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS WERE COMMUNICATED IN THE REPORT:—

The Numbers of Proposals for Assurance made to the Company during the Year was 886 for assuring £550,165 5 2

The Amount of Assurances accepted was £420,175 5 2

The corresponding Annual Premiums being ..... £ 15,053 17 2

The Claims by Death during the Year, exclusive of Bonus Additions, amounted to ..... £ 33,083 2 8

The Annual Revenue was £119,353 3 0

The Accumulated Fund amounted to £112,016 0 1

The REPORT then proceeded as follows:—

"It is now fifteen years since the Company was established, and the results of its operations, year by year, have fulfilled entirely the most sanguine views of its promoters. Its progress has not in any one year (manifested the slightest symptom of irregularity; and although the Directors have not hitherto claimed publicly for the Institution the exclusive merit of being a highly successful enterprise in a new field of business, anxious that the principles of the Institution, and the basis of its operation, should be corded ‖. Another important result of this mode of treatment is, that there were none of those serious or hopeless cases in hospital during the month.

"The unfortunate occurrence of some cases of small-pox afforded the opportunity of trying the effect of this mode of treatment on the disease, and although the single death occurring this month is attributable to small-pox ¶ *the effect it had of aborting the progress, of modifying the severity of the symptoms and preventing secondary fever in the others was sufficiently remarkable to induce a continuance in the use of the remedy.* There is one important point to be observed, and that is, that the application should be made as early as possible before the vascular eruption has developed itself on the surface of the body."

Considering that 136 cases were treated in the hospital of the 67th Regiment during the month (or 10½ per cent of the whole strength of the regiment), of which 18 were Bronchitis, 18 Fever, 17 Diarrhœa and 8 small-pox, this testimony of Dr. Lamprey is very satisfactory; more particularly as Increased experience has satisfied me that in the application of either the Croton Oil or the Tartar Emetic Ointment, a considerable degree of care is necessary to secure the full benefit of their operation; because it must be borne in mind that it is on the blood circulating beneath the seat of friction, that their specific influence is exerted, and not on the part itself (as is erroneously supposed), consequently, that prolonged and repeated friction must be adopted; so as to give the whole volume of the blood circulating within the body a chance of coming under the influence of the electric action excited in the part.

The morbid matter which in the most of instances it is the object of this mode of treatment to extract from the blood exists in no particular portion of it, but in the current of the circulation generally, it therefore should be manifest, that it is but a limited portion of it that can pass at a time beneath the seat of friction; and when the fact is taken into consideration, that the amount of blood in the body is variously estimated from 10 to 30 pounds, it will be readily understood, how requisite it is, that friction should be prolonged.

As soon as an eruption, or even signs of one appearing, is visible on the part rubbed, friction should be immediately commenced on the contiguous portion of skin, until another eruption appears—and continued in like manner on other contiguous portions, until the application ceases to produce any effect; which indicates that the morbid matter has been all precipitated on the surfaces subjected to friction.

In chronic constitutional diseases, such as consumption, where the morbid matter is constantly reforming, the application should be used at brief intervals, as a mere precautionary test, and means of preventing fresh accumulation, while the physician should be employing internal remedies, such as Cod Liver Oil, with the view of altering the constitutional tendency to its formation.

The preparation I most frequently employ, is an Ointment composed of one drachm of the Tartrate of Antimony (common Tartar Emetic), one drachm of Croton Oil and seven drachms of Hog's Lard.

The ordinary Tartar Emetic Ointment sold in druggists' shops, or Croton Oil either in the pure state, or in the form known as the "Croton Oil Liniment" will also answer the purpose. I give a preference, however, to the preparation first mentioned or to the pure Croton Oil; especially the latter where the case is a serious one; as it acts more rapidly, and is also more diffusive in its operation; owing probably to its more specifically concentrated character.

In some cases, however, I have found the combination of Tartar Emetic and Croton Oil act more energetically than pure Croton Oil which had been applied on a contiguous portion of skin, at the commencement of the treatment, but in the most of instances the result has been of an opposite nature; the pure Croton Oil being the most energetic.

Therefore as a general rule, in treating any case characterised by fever of a serious nature, I use both remedies; applying first the pure Croton Oil to the upper part of the chest right across it for about a hand's breadth, continuing the friction for a quarter of an hour and repeating it at hourly intervals until it has produced some result. I then continue the treatment by applying the combined Ointment to contiguous surfaces in succession until it becomes inoperative, which I have not yet failed to find it gradually become, and which proves the exhaustion, either permanently or for the time being, of the blood disease.

Commencing the treatment with pure croton oil is not however generally necessary, and its greater expense is an objection to using it in large quantities than are actually requisite. I only do so in treating severe cases, where from the constitutional symptoms, I have reason to fear purulent formation in the blood and where the main object of the treatment is at an early date to avert natures cure which, if left to itself, would probably assume the form of some serious suppurative disease.

I have only spoken of Tartar emetic and croton oil as possessing electrical properties, but I think it not improbable that research may prove that numerous other drugs amongst which I would mention ipecacuanha ** are similarly endowed.

My immediate object being to cure the sick of my regiment and finding it fully attained by the means already in my possession, I have not Comment is still limited Being curious however to only be opened on the preparation of antimony throughout its whole [illegible] an eruption on the skin to the northward of 30° on the coast of [illegible] land, they have not as yet found themselves justified in entering on that field of business.

"In the course of these few observations I have referred to native Offices transacting business in Canada, the West Indies, the East Indies, and the Cape, and it would be ungenerous were I to leave you with any impression on your mind that we undervalued these institutions; far from it, we look upon them as honourable rivals; and such competition, instead of being regarded by us with a jealous eye, is looked upon as a source of good. The more a knowledge of Life Assurance is diffused, the more will men avail themselves of it, and in our experience we have found that we succeed best where we have to hold our ground against honest competition. We have an advantage, however, over these Institutions. It is this, that our Institution is cosmopolite in its character and constitution. We are to be found in every Colony, as well as at home, and no Policy holder has any difficulty arising out of his removal from one place to another; while, in the event of claim, our funds are ready to satisfy all demands wherever they arise.

"I have only, in conclusion, to express a hope that, when we next meet again, and in all time coming, the Directors of the Company may be able to report as favourably of the Company's progress as the present Board have done on this occasion."

The motion for the adoption of the Report was seconded by RALPH ERSKINE SCOTT, Esq., C.A., and unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of the Chairman, a vote of thanks was given to the Local Boards, Secretaries, and Medical Officers of the Company at home and abroad.

further experience verify it, a very important fact, involving a property not hitherto known to be possessed by this remedy.

I think it probable, that the external effects of antimony and croton oil, as curative agents, may be obtained by prolonged and repeated electric action applied to the surface of the body by suitable apparatus, and thus medicinal friction ultimately become unnecessary in hospital practice. I have had no means however of putting this impression to a practical test. Electricity has long been used in medicine, but like Tartar emetic and croton oil friction, confined to a certain class of chronic ailments—so far as I am aware no proposal over having been made to employ either it or them, as means of aborting fevers and acute diseases generally, by determining morbid action in the blood to the surface of the body.

Since discovering the electrical properties of antimony and croton oil I have become forcibly impressed with the belief, that their employment as internal remedies at the commencement of diseases, where the tendency is to the elimination of morbid matter from the blood, is a proceeding fraught with no small degree of danger; because there appears to me to be no security against a predisposition to become the seat of eliminative action not being excited by them, in those tissues within the body along which their influence is diffused *analogous to that which occurs when they are applied externally*—if true, how fearfully destructive for centuries must the art of healing have been.

Being satisfied, since my attention has been arrested by this important question, that I have frequently observed aggravation of internal symptoms occur under their use, I carefully avoid employing them until by repeated frictions, I feel certain that the blood disease (should any have existed) has been determined to the skin, and its dregs removed from the circulation.

In some diseases, such as inflammation of the lungs, the early and free use of antimony is frequently found very beneficial, but I incline to the opinion that the class of cases which are benefitted by it, are those wherein no tendency exists to terminations by suppuration, and that the good effects of the drug result either from the gradual development of increased electrical action in the alimentary tract, as indicated by the nausea, vomiting and other disturbance it creates, or by withdrawing from the lungs that excess of the normal electrical force of the system, which accumulating there occasions the train of symptoms recognized as acute inflammatory action:—a view receiving considerable support from the well known tendency which certain diseases (for the most part non-suppurative ones) have suddenly to transfer themselves from one organ to another; the one from which the transfer takes place being instantaneously restored to health, by the process long known in medicine under the name of metastasis, and of the true nature of which, no explanation has yet been given. It is considered one of the most mysterious and inexplicable facts connected with the natural history of disease—possibly the views now expressed may aid its elucidation.

I have hitherto spoken chiefly of small-pox as the disease specially adopted for this new mode of treatment to be directed against, but I have only selected it, as personifying in a prominent way a constitutional disease characterised by purulent matter in the blood, wherein the expulsion of it constitutes the cure. The treatment is equally applicable to every form of constitutional disease, and if it only proves as successful in the hands of others, as it has done in mine, in the North of China, it must ere long be recognised as an almost universal method of cure;—having the power in a remarkable degree of averting these accidental determinations of morbid matter which occur during deranged states of the system and constitute the bulk of mortality from what is called "acute disease."

I feel confident, that should this system which I have hitherto called anticipatory treatment—but which perhaps more properly should be styled treatment by electro-precipitation—become generally adopted, and be carried out in its full integrity, the results will very soon be apparent in the vital statistics of the country, and in course of time death from natural decay of the system, and not from premature destruction of organs, become the rule, as it now is the exception.

This question, as particularly referable to the aborting of a disease so dreadful in its results as small pox, appears to me to be of peculiar interest at the present period, when the medical profession is driven to its wits end to account for the reappearance of this dreaded malady in recent years with a virulence almost equal to what characterised it before the introduction of vaccination. The two great theories advanced in explanation are neglect of vaccination and deterioration in the character of the vaccine lymph. Neither of them appear to me in the least degree satisfactory and every year's additional experience forces the belief upon me that the hopes of its philanthropic inventor are vain and illusory, and that in its turn, as its cycle comes round again, so will small-pox ride triumphant over those whom nature has destined for its assault, despite the protective influence believed to be con[illegible]

I am also of opinion [illegible] particulars apply to what may be [illegible] GILMAN & Co.
been material" Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

IN THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.

1f Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

NOTICE

San Mutual Insurance Company	Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made and payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1f Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUDDER PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,

1f Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

CAPITAL £500,000.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HUGH MACLEAN and Mr. C. W. HALSTEAD have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MACQUEEN, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. MACLEAN, HALSTEAD, or MACQUEEN.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents, Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf. Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small [illegible] *Ammunition,*

[illegible] ted was [illegible] Cartridges and Caps [illegible] Revolvers.

The corresponding Annual Pre[illegible] all Cartridges *miums being* .... £ [illegible] also for [illegible] Prince's

The Claims by Death during the Year, exclusive of Bonus Additions, amounted to .... £ 33,083 [illegible]

The Annual Revenue was £119,353 3 0

The Accumulated Fund amounted to £412,016 0 1

The REPORT then proceeded as follows:—

"It is now fifteen years since the Company was established, and the results of its operations, year by year, have fulfilled entirely the most sanguine views of its promoters. Its progress has not in any one year manifested the the slightest symptom of irregularity; and although the Directors have not hitherto claimed publicly for the Institution the exclusive merit of being a highly successful enterprise in a new field of business, anxious that the principles of the Institution, and the basis of its operation, should be fully tested, they consider it would be unnecessary reserve were they any longer to hesitate in asserting these claims.

"The COLONIAL COMPANY have extended throughout the Colonies of Great Britain, on sound principles, the great benefits of Life Assurance; and if the original introduction of Life Assurance in Great Britain by its promoters was a great boon, in no less degree have this Company earned a good name by extending similar benefits to our Colonial possessions.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the Report, addressed the Meeting as follows:—

"The Report by the Directors which you have just heard read conveys to you a full account of the financial position of the Company, and of its general progress; but I cannot help feeling that the bare narrative of these commercial results, as I may be allowed to term them,

[illegible] of Directors.
[illegible] THOMSON, *Actuary.*
[illegible] E GREGOR, *Secretary.*
5 George Street, Edinburgh,
1st November 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

SHANGHAI.

JAMES WHITTALL, Esq., of Messrs Jardine, Matheson, & Co.
W. G. HOWELL, Esq., of Messrs George Barnet & Co.
ANDREW BRAND, Esq., of Messrs Smith, Kennedy, & Co.

Medical Adviser.
F. C. SIBBALD, Esq., M.C.
Agent and Secretaries to the Board.
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

12jy

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the

JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;

and no claims dated from either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
18oc Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior Steam Coal now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.

THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.

my-63 May 10th, 1862.

EDWARD BYRNE,

Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.

OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Adjoining the "Shanghai Medical Hall," near the Bund.

tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD,

Civil Engineers & Architects.

YEU-HAN.

tf May 5th, 1862.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,

Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boat Builder, &c.

HANKOW.

tf April 28th, 1862.

Wm. DATO & Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,

Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.

Office at Messrs. BRADWELL BLOOR & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

Office hours from 10 *till* 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,

General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,

NINGPO.

tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,

Millinery and Drapery Establishment,

CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.

tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	Date of Arrival	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	Intended despatch
Agincourt	June 1	B. ship	987	Beauvais	Russell and Co		
Agnes	June 6	A. bark	400	King	Augustine Heard and Co		
Amazone	May 29	Ha. bk	266	Nielsen	Johnson and Co	Newchwang	cld 19inst
Amoy Trader	June13	Pru.sch	100	Lahmond	Master		
Berwick Walls	June 4	B. ship			Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hankow	21st inst
Bessie Seawright	June 4	B. brig	130	Kier	H. Leighton and Co	Hongkong	cld 19inst
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	Chi. str	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June14	A. str.			Augustine Heard and Co		
Canton	June 2	B. bark	429	Leighton	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Canton	June11	Da. bk	234	Godt	Siemssen and Co		
Challenger	May 24	B. ship	690	Macey	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Chloris	June19	Da. bg	139	Lund	Order		
Chusan	April 8	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Barnes Dallas		
City of Nantes	June14	B. str.	204	Bisson	Dow and Co		
Clipper	June 6	Ha. sch	178	Marxen	Oppert and Co	Taku	Early
Congo	June12	Ha. bk	241	Dinse	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Contest					Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	24th inst
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	McDonald	H. G. Ward		
Dot	May 19	B. schr		Croft	Dow and Co	Hankow	
Duck	June12	B. schr	145	Beer	A. Eillissen and Co		
Eagle	June10	B. schr	110	Donovan	Hogg Brothers		
Eamont	June 2	B. schr	120	Shoosmith	Dow and Co	Ningpo	21st inst
Eclipse	June12	A. schr	305	Camman	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	Imdt.
Effie	June 5	B. str.	79	Purcell	Dent and Co		
Emily C. Starr	June11	A. bark	400	Fairfowl	Frazar and Co		
Emma	June18	B. schr	110	West	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Esmeralda	June 2	Ha. bk	319	Polack	Siemssen and Co	Newchwang	Early
Fawn	June13	B. brig	125	Allen	Barnes Dallas	Ningpo	Imdt.
Fei-seen	June18	B. str	255	Cairns	Blain, Tate and Co	Hankow	23d inst
Fortuna	June13	A. ship	659	Hansam	Augustine Heard and Co		
Frank	April 9	A. schr	159	Jones	Wheelock and Co	Hankow	Early
Frederick	June10	Da. bk	292	Godt	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Fruiterer	June15	A. bark	450	Dawes	Russell and Co	H'konge W'poa	Early
Gamecock	May 25	A. ship	1391	Jayne	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ganjam	May 21	B. ship	886	Tickle	Gilman and Co	London	Early
Gaston	June11	Fr. bk	283	Leballe	C. H. Richards	Kanagawa	Early
George Ruxton	June12	B. bark	352	Biddy	Harkort and Co		
Glencoe	May 29	B. ship	746	Hutton	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	cld 20inst
Glendoveer	June15	B. bark	485	Knowles	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Glendower	June 7	B. bark	317	Walshaw	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Golden West	June 2	A. ship	1042	McKenzie	Russell and Co		
Governor General	June16	B. str.	502	McQueen	Dent and Co	Kiukiang	21st inst
Gouv van Swieten	June17	Du. bg	317	Fagg	T. Kroes and Co		
Hainan	June18	Ha. sch	220	Schrader	Siemssen and Co		
Hellespont	June 6	A. str.	330	Filleul	Howard and Co		
Highflyer	May 19	B. ship	1011	Enwright	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Ida Lucy	June 6	A. junk	120	O'Brien	Howard and Co		
Island Queen	June12	B. str.	129	Stocks	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Hankow	21st inst
Jacob & Anna	May 31	Du. sch	286	Bonger	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	cld 20inst
J. N. Brockman	May 15	A. bark	570	Crockett	Order	Rangoon	cld 15inst
Jane	June15	B. bark	354	Cowan	Blain, Tate and Co		
John Bibby	June17	B. bark	408	Skeene	Johnson and Co		
Julia G. Tyler	June18	A. ship		Cooper	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Juventa	June 2	A. ship	1186	Newall	Dent and Co		
Kiang-se	June19	A. str.	1086	Berry	Russell and Co		
Kiukiang	June 9	B. brig	200	Volquarelsen	Rothwell, Love and Co		
London	June18	B. str	405	Sullivan	Harkort and Co		
Marie Phillipine	June 3	Ha. sch	126	Frey	G. Kunst	Hongkong	Early
Martaban	June 5	Ha. bk	420	Ode	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Martha & Emily	June 1	B. brig	194	Carter	J. Maitland and Co		
Martin White	May 12	A. str	189	Lynch	H. Fogg and Co		
Maryland	May 7	A. bark	200	Buckminster	Frazar and Co	Taku	Imdt.
Mary Ellen	June 9	A. brig	200	Jinks	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Swatow	cld 19inst
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co		
Melbourne	April16	B. ship	1060	Whitehill	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Melita	May 15	A. schr		Stratton	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Melrose	June10	B. bark	286	Husen	Russell and Co		
Mingsem	June19	B. schr	123	Johnson	Edward Eaton		
Miranda	June 3	Pru. bg	168	Waller	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Newchwang	
Mona	June12	B. bark	303	Miffett	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Moneta	May 24	B. ship	627	Ridley	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Imdt.
Munster	May 25	Han bk		Arends	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	Early
Neptune	June14	B. schr	533	Varey	Dow and Co		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	543	Spence	Blain, Tate and Co		
Niemen	May 28	B. str.	500	Hutchinson	Barnes Dallas		
Nimrod	May 17	B. bark	235	Clark	Hooper and Co		
Oriental	June 2	B. bark	300	Macey	Johnson and Co		
Orissa	June14	B. bark	454	Hendersen	Dow and Co		
Otilia	May 27	Nor. bk	400	Rudstad	Siemssen and Co	Swatow	cld 18inst
Pacific	June12	A. bark	454	Howard	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Paou Shun	Dec 31	Chi. str					
Pembroke	June17	A. str	241	Cunningham	Russell and Co		
Pet	June16	A. str.	100	Wood	M. P. Freeman		
Phantom	April25	B. schr	38		Dow and Co	Hankow	
Philomela	June12	B. ship	632	Sprott	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Quivive	May 3	B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
Red Gauntlet	May 5	A. ship	1030	Lucas	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Reiver	June19	B. str.		White	Jardine, Matheson and Co	H'kow & Ports	23d inst
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		F. R. Gamwell		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Rose	Jan 13	Chi. str	125	Dolie	Master		
Ruby	May 29	B. lug	70	Holmes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
Samuel Stoddard	June12	B. bark	434	French	Fletcher and Co		
Sarah Scott	June18	B. str.	371	Waters	Order		
Scotland	June17	B. str.	966	Ballard	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	Early
Sea Bird	June17	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sea Witch	May 20	B. bark	373	Hughes	David Sassoon Sons & Co		
Sen-Zai-Maroo	June 2	Jap. bk	350	Noemama	T. Kroes and Co		
Shakespere	May 13	B. ship	486	Crosby	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	
Shandon	June 5	B. str.	114	Anbin	Moses and Co		
Shanghai	May 27	Spa. bk	204	Anduiza	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Hongkong	cld 18inst
Shantung	June18	A. str.	361	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt.
Siwa	May 31	Ha. bk	246	Brorsen	Lindsay and Co	Newchwang	Early
Stadt	May 26	Old. bg	193	Ryser	T. Kroes and Co		
Stirling	April 7	B. bark	490		Order		
Summer Cloud	May 2	B. ship	698	Sabiston	Dent and Co	London	Early
Surprise	June19	A. str.	193	Pendleton	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	23d inst
Sword Fish	May 31	A. ship	1044	Crandall	Olyphant and Co	Amoy	Early
Ta-Yung	June13	B. str.	124	Pray	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Templeman	June 3	A. bark	344	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Tientsin	June18	B. bark	126	Oyenstone	Blain, Tate and Co	Tientsin	Imdt.
Titania	May 28	Ha. bk	320	Jaeger	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Chefoo	
Thomas Dryden	June14	B. bark	450	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Thruvang	June18	Nor. bk	375	Lie	Siemssen and Co		
Una	June15	B. brig	234	Putt	Johnson and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Union Star	June 6	A. str.	163	Balchen	Wheelock and Co		
Wanderer	May 29	A. schr	175	Burmister	Augustine Heard and Co		
Water Witch	June 2	B. bark	236	Norris	[illegible]		
What Cheer	June 8	A. bark	334	Raymond [illegible]	[illegible]		
Wilhelm Ludwig	June14	Ha. bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Willamette	June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Yloeang [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

[illegible] storm from N.W. in [illegible] Lightning.

27th, Rain at night.

Note.—The Thermometer given is that attached to the Barometer, shewing only the temperature of the quicksilver, and not of the external atmosphere. The letters to denote the weather are those in common use. The force of wind is given according to Admiralty Scale, which is commonly used at sea.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	Tons	CAPTAIN.	FROM	Sailed	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
June12	Razboynick [H I R M	str.						
.. 12	George Ruxton	B. bark	352	Biddy	Cardiff	Dec 29	Coals	Harkort and Co
.. 12	Philomela	B. ship	632	Sprott	Liverpool	Jan 9	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 13	Yang-tsze	B. str.	345	Hardy	Yang-tsze	.. 11	do	Dent and Co
.. 13	Confu-ius [H I M	str.		Thompson	Coast			
.. 13	Fawn	B. brig	125	Allen	Nagasaki	June 9	General	Barnes Dallas
.. 13	Fortuna	A. ship	659	Hansam	Ningpo	.. 12	Rice	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Algerine [H M	g.-boat		Blane	Hongkong	.. 1		
.. 13	Ta-Yung	B. str.	124	Pray	Hankow	.. 9	Ballast	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 13	Bonnie Lassie	B. bark	352	De La Perrelle	do	.. 9	Tea	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 14	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	do	.. 11	General	Olyphant and Co
.. 14	Wilhelm Ludwig	Ha. bk	322	Bannau	Swatow	.. 1	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 14	Orissa	B. bark	454	Hendersen	Ningpo	.. 12	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 14	Thomas Dryden	B. bark	450	Brown	Sunderland	Dec 15	Coals	Gibb, Livingston & Co
.. 14	Neptune	B. schr	533	Varey	Swatow	June 1	Sugar	Dow and Co
.. 14	City of Nantes	B. str.	204	Bisson	Hankow	.. 20		Dow and Co
.. 14	Bunker Hill	A. str.			Boston		Ballast	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 15	Jane	B. bark	354	Cowan	Sydney	Apr 18	Coals	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 15	Una	B. brig	234	Putt	Ningpo	June13	Ballast	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 15	Fruiterer	A. bark	450	Dawes	Nagasaki	.. 9	General	Russell and Co
.. 15	Glendoveer	B. bark	485	Knowles	Hongkong		do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Governor General	B. str.	502	McQueen	Yang-tsze	.. 13	do	Dent and Co
June16	Pet	A. str.	100	Wood	Kiukiang	June11	General	M. P. Freeman
.. 17	Scotland	B. str.	966	Ballard	Hankow	.. 11	do	Russell and Co
.. 17	Pembroke	A. str.	241	Cunningham	do		do	Russell and Co
.. 17	Gouv van Swieten	Du. bg	317	Fagg	Swatow	.. 3	Sundries	T. Kroes and Co
.. 17	Sea Bird	A. bark	333	Weston	Nagasaki	.. 10	General	Frazar and Co
.. 17	John Bibby	B. bark	408	Skeene	Liverpool	Nov 13	Coals	Johnson and Co
.. 18	Sarah Scott	B. str.	371	Waters	Sunderland	Dec 14	Coals	Order
.. 18	Thruvang	Nor. bk	375	Lie	Newcastle	.. 14	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 18	Sphinx [H M	str.		Jones	Hongkong	June11		
.. 18	Shantung	A. str.	361	Armstrong	Hankow	.. 16		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 18	London	B. str.	405	Sullivan	do	.. 13		Harkort and Co
.. 18	Fei-seen	B. str.	255	Cairns	do	.. 14		Blain, Tate and Co
.. 18	Julia G. Tyler	A. ship		Cooper	Hongkong	May 28		Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 18	Hainan	Ha. sch	220	Schrader	Macao	.. 8	Rice	Siemssen and Co
.. 18	Amoy Trader	Pru.sch	100	Lahmond	Fuchau	June10	Coals	Master
.. 18	Tientsin	B. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ballast	Blain, Tate [illegible]
.. 18	[illegible]							

[illegible] from Fuchau [illegible] Messrs. Henderson [illegible] from Tientsin; Rev. Mr. Danforth from Chefoo. Per str. *Reiver* Mr. & Mrs. Percival and family. Per str. *John T. Wright*, from San Francisco *vid* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, Messrs. D. W. McComb, H. W. Creamer, Geo. F. Burrage, R. M. Vail and C. Clark.

DEPARTED—Per str. *Aden*, for Hongkong, Mrs Findley and 2 children, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson, Lieut.-Colonel Spence, Lieut. H. Huxham R.N., Dr. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Messrs. W. Broderson, F. Loureiro, E. J. Hogg, H. N. Twombly, H. B. Shatton.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
TIENTSIN, *13th June*, 1862.

Is is hereby notified that no British vessel on her arrival at Taku will be reported to the Commissioner of Customs, until a Manifest of her Inward Cargo shall have been lodged at H.B.M. Consulate. In like manner it will be necessary to hand in the outward manifest before a Port Clearance can be granted.

J. MONGAN,
H.B.M. Consul.
28ju

THE London Mail of 10th May due in Hongkong on the 22nd June, and here on the 29th. It was received last year on the 28th June per *Lyeemoon.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Friday, the 4th proximo.

PUBLIC SALE.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAE. *20th May*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, all that valuable Land comprising the rear portion of the British Consular lot, stretching from Consulate Road to Soochow Creek, as also that part forming the compounds, fronting the Senior Assistant's and Interpreters Houses, measuring in all about forty-one mow more or less.

It is not at present intended that the sale shall take place before the *15th July next*, but due notice will be given of the time and terms of sale.

WALTER MEDHURST,
tf *Consul.*

[illegible] the oven- [illegible] "on the Bund;" [illegible] our predecessor gathered it and stored it up once a week in these columns. In those days, although its commercial importance made it rank high as compared with the cities of Europe, there was scarcely anything of vital politics extant—very little "public opinion." With an external and internal trade exceeding that of Victoria in Australia or the State of California, there was less of the *vox populi* in Shanghai than exists in a country watering place in England. Now things are changed. The public look for their daily modicum of news, which we endeavour strenuously to provide; yet are they not always satisfied. Meetings of a public character are now more frequently held, and the men of superior intelligence present on these occasions are looked up to as leaders in public matters. Altogether it is evident that Shanghai has attained its political majority.

What then—it may be asked—should be done? Under the circumstances, which is the proper course to pursue? These are grave questions to answer; and as we have no precedent to guide us they involve the first principles of political economy. We are not a colony amenable to one power alone, otherwise the matter would have been settled long ago. The foreign community here may be looked upon as a small republic or

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LATER NEWS FROM AMERICA.

BY the steamer *John T. Wright*, Cap[illegible] Watson, from San Francisco April 30 *vid* Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki we have later news from the seat of [illegible] in America. From a packet of [illegible] papers, kindly forwarded to us b[illegible] W. C. Murphy, we extract the [illegible] ing dispatches containing the [illegible] intelligence:—

ST. LOUIS, *April* 26

General Pope has conveyed a body to Chickasaw, a post village of Frank[illegible] Alabama, on the Tennessee river, mouth of Bear Creek. It is some dis[illegible] east and south of Corinth.

He destroyed the bridges of the C[illegible] Memphis railroad across Bear Cree[illegible] ly breaking off Beauregard's comm[illegible] Alabama and the east. It is dov[illegible] Pope's intention to make a detou[illegible] the Rebel army and destroy t[illegible] Mobile, which forms a junction [illegible] and Charleston railroad at C[illegible] only *point-d'appui* will then [illegible]

General McDowell now [illegible] burg, Va.

General Charles F. S[illegible] decisive charge upon [illegible] Savannah, Tenn., yest[illegible]

Nothing further h[illegible] burg Landing. Ge[illegible] said to be in splend[illegible]

[illegible] *turday*, at the N[illegible] China [illegible]

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